

**WANTED**, for the Infant School, in Harrington-street, a master and mistress, who have been accustomed to school teaching, who are members of the Church of England, and can produce satisfactory testimonials. Application to be made to the Minister of St. Philip's Church, Sydney. If no letter, post paid.

March 7. 4298

POSTOR, accustomed to Jobbing, and  
he can work at Press. Testimonials as to  
impetency and steadiness required. Wages,  
s. a week, and 7d. an hour overtime.  
Also,—A Youth who has served some time  
the business, as a TURNING APPRENTICE,  
satisfactory references as to character neces-  
sary. Apply, by letter, to  
R. JONES,  
Mercury Office, Maitland.  
WANTED, a first-rate Coach Painter.

**WANTED**, a male servant, as Cook, to make himself generally useful. A good character is requisite. Apply to Mr. CHARLES BATH, Brickfield Hill. 4390

**WANTED**, a respectable female Cook, to do plain cooking in a small family. Apply to Mr. GEORGE THORNTON, 7, Jamieson-street. 4395

**WANTED**, a sober man to cook and

**W**ANTED, a respectable middle-aged woman as Cook and Housemaid. Apply to Mr. M. Metcalfe, Custom House. 4354

W spectable references will be required, and none need apply who have not been employed for some time in Sydney.  
Apply between nine and ten o'clock in the morning, to  
MR. SAMUEL LYONS,  
George-street and Charlotte-place.

318

**W**ANTED, a steady sober Man as Cook and Porter—must be well-recommended. Apply at the *Herald Office*. 4430

**WANTED**, a married couple without  
incumbrance; the man to groom and  
make himself generally useful.—the woman as  
cook, laundress, and general house servant.  
Apply to Mr. R. PONTAN, George-street. 4377

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**WANTED**, a steady active man,  
to make himself generally useful  
about a house. One accustomed to the care of  
a horse will be preferred. Apply to W. DEAN,  
12, Church-Hill. 4407

**GROOM.**—Wanted, a steady and active man as Groom, who knows his business. Apply at the Stables, in York-street, to JOHN STEWART, Veterinary Surgeon. 4402

**CONFIDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT.**—The advertiser, who has been several years in the colony, and is acquainted with almost every branch of trade and book-keeping, is desirous of meeting with confidential employment. Has at present the management of a wholesale country store; will be in Sydney

be given. Address T. M., Post Office, Sydney 34.

**WANTED,** a situation as a Mine Agent, by a practical miner. Good references as to capability. Letters addressed to F. W., *Herald* Office, post paid, will be immediately attended to. 4785

**TWENTY POUNDS REWARD!**

**W**HEREAS, the undersigned has become aware of a **SPURIOUS ARTICLE**

PILES; he hereby gives notice, that he will freely pay the above REWARD to any person who will give him such information as will lead to the conviction of the party or parties thus infringing on Mr. Holloway's Patent.

He will also further pay a REWARD of FIVE POUNDS to any Printer, Engraver, Turner, or other person who will give him information of the person who has, at any time, ordered from him, or his employer, the printed books of directions, the copperplates or woodcuts, or the pill boxes.

For the information of the public, he here to

The Genuine Pills are put up in boxes neatly made of willow—a very light soft kind of deal.

The Spurious Pills are coarse, dark, and ill made.

The Genuine Pills are of one size, round, and lighter in colour.

Wholesale Agent for Holloway's Medicines.  
8, King-street. March 8, 1848.

[All the Sydney Newspapers and the *Maitland Mercury* will please copy this advertisement.]

4386

**£5 REWARD.**—Sold, without my authority, at Mr. Hurley's, publican, Barrow, on or about the 18th January, 1848, one light bay horse, bald face, four white legs, white spot in flank, wall-eyed, branded E on

white star in forehead, branded R P on near shoulder. Any person delivering up the said ones to me, at Kangaloola, Crookwell, shall receive the above reward, and if detained after this notice the parties will be prosecuted at the law direct.

GEORGE EVANS,  
Kangaloola.  
4239

**FIVE POUNDS REWARD.** —  
Lost in January last, from GURONG, a

black horse, with small star on the forehead, branded MC near shoulder, single M off shoulder, single P under the mane off side of the neck; saddle marks. One pound will be paid to any party delivering the above described horse to Michael McCabe, Guyong, if strayed. If a oleo, five pounds will be paid in the conviction of the thief by the undersigned.

**MICHAEL McCABE,**  
Guyong.

Bathurst, February 22. 3572

OST from near Gunning, about the beginning of September last, three Hots of the following description: any one delivering them to Mr. JOHN MANNING, at Eling Forest, near Berrima, will receive the above reward. They are supposed to be running in the district of Goulburn:—

Little dark brown mare, in foal, about 14 hands high, branded TΛ (conjoined) on the shoulder, ♀ on neck.

Light bay mare, in foal, rather hollow-backed, same height, branded TΛ (con-

Dark bay colt, rising three years, branded  
FG on near shoulder.  
179 JAMES OSBORNE, JR.



[illegible]

Adet, on Monday evening, at six.

**LAUNCESTON.**

**ARRIVALS** — February 26. Brothers, schooner, from Port Fairy. 26. Opprey, schooner, 14 tons, Young, from China 27. 31st December. Cargo—104 chests 127 half-chests at 1750 ten-quity boxes tea, 50 cases preserves, 18 packages Chinaware, W. Jackson and Co.

**DEPARTURES** — February 24. St. Helena, schooner, 14 tons, Mann, for the Mauritius, and the Cape of Good Hope. Cargo—41 casks beef, 32 logs cedar, 100 bags flour, 1098 bags wheat, &c.

**ADELAIDE.**

**ARRIVAL.**—February 22. Arab, American bark, Terry, from the whaling grounds, with 490 barrels sperm and 300 barrels black oil, 4600 pounds from New Bedford.

**DEPARTURES.** February 21. Victoria, bark, 244 tons, Williamson, for Swansea. Passengers—Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Sanderson, Mr. Green, and Mr. Clabey. Cargo—294 tons copra.

The clipper brig Dorset was put up to auction last Wednesday, by Mr. Neales, and bought in at 1450 guineas; but was subsequently sold by private contract to Mr. John Taylor, of North Adelaide, on whose behalf Captain Walsh will continue the command, and (for the present at least) the Dorset will be kept in the Sydney trade.—*South Australian Register, February 23.*

The Dorset reports having spoken the brig Palmyra, from Adelaide to this port, about fifty miles east of Kent's Group, on Saturday morning last.

The Missionary bark John Williams, arriving at Hobart Town on the 27th February, having left London the 14th October, Isle of Wight the 30th October, and Cape of Good Hope the 10th January.

The brig City of Sydney was advertised at Launceston to return to this port, shortly after the 1st of March. The schooner Brothers was advertised for Port Fairy.

**ENGLISH SHIPPING.**—The Honduras, Cayser, schooner, 14 tons, arrived at Deal on the 9th November. The second emigrant ship for Sydney was to leave London about the 20th November, and Plymouth early in December; her name, however, we have been unable to ascertain. The clipper City of Sydney was to sail from Gravesend for Sydney, the 1st of May, following the Downs for Hobart Town on the 14th November. The Tamar, 556, Hall, and the Prince of Wales, Kircubbin, were to make public port at Port Town. The John Wickliffe, 661, Daly, was to sail from Gravesend for Auckland on the 20th November, and the brig Richard Dart, 300, Lovering, on the 15th December. The Zephirus, 411, Wilson, was advertised for Adelaide.

The Tam O'Shanter has made a fair passage of one hundred and thirteen days from the Downs. The Jane has been one hundred and thirty-two days on her voyage, but was detained in the English Channel nearly a month from contrary winds. Both vessels, on making Cape Lewin experienced for several days nothing but heavy gales from east to north-east, and the latter ship was obliged to enter a course round Van Diemen's Land, which has considerably prolonged their voyage. They have not spoken any vessels connected with the colonies.

During the absence of the Rattlesnake and Bramble from this port, they have visited the different lighthouses, at Port Dalrymple, Swan Island and Goose Islands, Kent's Group, and Cape Otway, and the observations made thereon, we understand, will shortly be made public through the Government. The Rattlesnake sailed from Launceston on Friday last, and the Bramble from Port Phillip the day previous. The latter reached Kent's Group on the 11th November, and on the 12th, but the crew previously examined the works there, discontinued her voyage for Sydney; during the night, however, Lieutenant Yule directed a careful watch to be kept on the vessel, and on the 13th, she was seen at a distance of thirty-seven miles from the deck of the vessel. Owing to light contrary winds, the Bramble did not make Cape Howe until Wednesday morning, when she met with a fresh breeze from the southward.

**DIARY.**

**MEMORANDA FOR NEXT PUBLICATION.**

Month.	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
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First quarter, 45 m. past 2, P.M., March 12.

**THE**

**Sydney Morning Herald.**

**FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1848.**

**LATER ENGLISH NEWS.**

By the Tam O'Shanter we have London news to the 13th November, three days later than had previously come to hand.

On the 11th November, Parliament was prorogued to the 18th, when it would meet, but the election of a Speaker and other business at the opening of a new Parliament would occupy two or three days, so that the speech from the Throne would not be delivered until Tuesday, November 22. It was not expected that there would be any opposition to the re-election of the old Speaker, Mr. C. S. LEFEBVRE.

It was not known what Bills the Government intended to introduce, but it was understood that a stringent Arms' Act for Ireland would be proposed.

The money market was improving. Consols were up to 84½, and money could be obtained readily at five per cent.

As a sign of the times, it may be noticed that not one notice for a railway Bill had been given for the ensuing session.

The Pope's denunciation of the Irish Colleges was causing great excitement, it being the first open and direct interference of the Pope with the English Government which has taken place since the Reformation. The Roman priests were preparing to carry out the recommendations of His Holiness, by establishing a College at Dublin, for which purpose Bishop CAYNALL had subscribed £2,000.

Lord DALHOUSIE, the Governor-General of India, embarked for Alexandria on the 11th November.

Some interesting extracts will be found in the next page.

**RAILWAYS IN BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.**

In our former article on this subject, we noticed the evidence of Mr. PERLEY, of New Brunswick; we now turn to that of Mr. J. B. UNICAKES, a native of Nova Scotia, and a member of its provincial Parliament for seventeen years past.

This gentleman states that the attention of the colony has lately been directed to the opening of a railway communication between the St. Lawrence and the Atlantic, which is considered by those most conversant with the subject as an important undertaking, and as one that would have a great effect in opening a country into which emigrants could penetrate.

Respecting the proposed railway between Halifax and Quebec, he says that

Nova Scotia would be about 115 miles length. The line is now being surveyed, and the survey is going on under the authority of the Imperial Government, with a pledge from the local Government that they will defray the expenses. The legislature of Nova Scotia have passed a resolution on the subject, the purport of which is, placing a portion of their revenues at the disposal of the government to have an accurate survey made. The resolution implies that the legislature will do what they can to promote the actual execution of the work.

This question of a railway has been long under discussion. It came under discussion when Lord DURHAM assumed the government, who was strongly in favour of it. It was also discussed under Lord METCALME's government, and he likewise expressed a very strong opinion in its favour. The railways contemplated in British America, however, are of a very rough description compared with those of England. There are various reasons why it would be unwise to construct them in the very expensive style in which railways are constructed in England, the principal of which is, that in a forest country it would be wrong to expend much money upon a line of railway until it is known which is the best and most judicious line.

In November, 1845, a public meeting on this subject was held at Halifax, at which the witness assisted as secretary. At their Lordship's request, he read the following passages from the Report then adopted:—"In a moral and social point of view, it may be regarded as affording, sooner or later, to every village of the provinces, the means of a rapid and frequent intercourse with one another, and with the largest and best markets for their productions." Farms that were of little value, from the impossibility of disposing of their produce at a price over the cost of production, will quickly increase in value, from the speedy settlement of the country, and facility of cheap conveyance. To the thousands suffering but honest poor of our fatherland, it will offer the inducement to emigrate, affording the profitable employment while the line is in progress of construction, and, when completed, a happy home in a fruitful and healthy country; and, lastly, to one and all it will bring all the increased blessings that may reasonably be expected to flow from a free, rapid, and constant intercourse with the parent country, the most enlightened, religious, liberal nation, in the world."

This Report was made more than two years ago, and Mr. UNSWICK has continued to give his best consideration to the question from that time to the present, and has communicated with others in the colony; and the result has been to strengthen the opinion therein expressed.

He mentions that many of his friends who have had more experience, and are more competent to form an opinion on the subject, and who (like some of our friends in New South Wales) looked upon it as a vision, at its commencement, are now its most enthusiastic supporters. This feeling pervades the provincial legislature, as well as the population at large. The Report was communicated to Lord METCALME, whose reply was signified in the following terms:—"I have to acquaint you, in reply, that the GOVERNOR-GENERAL is sensible of the important benefits that would be conferred upon British North America by the establishment of such a chain of communication as is contemplated; and he will be prepared to co-operate heartily in any measures which may appear to be calculated to aid the undertaking."

Being asked by their Lordships of the Committee, whether, supposing a plan of alternate settlements and alternate reserves along the line of railway were adopted, he thinks that the sales of the reserve lands, after the railway had been completed, would fetch so enhanced a value, as to afford, to a very considerable extent, a repayment of the expenses of the works, the witness replies, that some of those who have undertaken to make the calculation, conceive that it would not only pay the expense, but leave an overplus, provided sufficient capital was advanced by Government. One of the gentlemen referred to\* lays great stress upon the value of portions of land reserved at the termini, since there must be portions where, at future periods, land would become more and more valuable, and towns spring up.

Mr. J. CUMBER, also a native of Nova Scotia, and a large proprietor in that province and in New Brunswick and Prince Edward's Island, speaking of the projected railway from Halifax to Quebec, says, that it would open for cultivation a very extensive tract of country, and that the persons employed on the railway would naturally settle, and ought to be encouraged to settle, on the sides of the railway, and become its protectors from danger afterwards, and be employed in repairing it. You can make a railroad in that country much cheaper than in England; you can cut down a forest, and instead of embankment through deep valleys, you can build it up with the timber you cut down, and lay it crossways, and there you have it to your hand. You have no occasion for a viaduct or anything of that kind, as you have in England, where it is ready for you. This gentleman is of opinion, with colonial legislators ought to contribute a portion of the capital, and guarantee a dividend of five per cent. for twenty years.

Mr. GEORGE P. STANBROW, a resident in Canada for nearly thirty years, but a native of Ireland, and educated in Trinity College, Dublin, formerly an Executive Councillor, and then a member of the Legislative Council, states that there is a railroad under construction called the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad. It is meant to be carried from Montreal to Portland in the States of Maine, to give a constant communication with the sea, in winter as well as summer. At this moment they have forty miles of it under contract. The distance from Montreal to Portland, by a railway line, would be about 280 miles. He is acquainted with the country through which the line

\* Mr. Cogswell, a member of the Assembly and one of the most experienced, wealthy, and intelligent men, particularly upon a point of this kind.

[illegible]

evidence on a point of law, which although he had erroneously called it a motion in arrest of judgment, was rather, that evidence in support of an improper charge had been submitted, and he would reply to it. The objection was, that the two cheques alleged to be forged, one for £11 and one for £72, purporting to be drawn, on, and payable to the order of, Henry Burges, by Fitzgerald, had been used by the latter to obtain from him, to show that he was in the habit of having forged cheques in his possession. Now he had distinctly directed the Jury to take no notice of reference to the utterance of the cheques for £54 by Flemming, Williams, and Holland, and in this light his learned brethren agreed, and with him that the possession and knowledge of other forged cheques by the accused was immaterial. With regard to the verdict of the Jury, he believed it to be a right and just one, for, although the evidence of Holland as to Wildman having admitted to have forged the cheque was necessarily corroborated by the other evidence, there were circumstances of sufficient probability to warrant the Jury in their verdict. The punishment for forgery and for uttering a forged cheque was transportation for life, or not less than seven years; and the evidence showed that the prisoner Wildman had been the principal partner in this forgery, and was by far the most dangerous man of the three, and therefore they considered it was right that a distinction should be made between them, and while they thought the sentence of ten years transportation would be a mere one for Wildman, the sentence of seven years for Flemming and Williams was a proportionate one for the offence, and that Wildman be transported beyond the seas for ten years; but in the case of the other two prisoners, by an Act recently passed it was competent for the Judges to substitute a different punishment, and the Court thought they could award in lieu of seven years' transportation, what, Flemming and Williams, were sentenced to be worked on the roads for five years.

HORSE STEALING.

John Crograve, arraigned on a charge of horse-stealing, was remanded till next Criminal Court, in consequence of the absence of a material witness, and was admitted to appear on the following day, with the sum of £100, and two sureties of £20 each.

FORGERY.

William Wildman, Henry Burges, and Henry Williams, were arraigned on a charge of forgery and uttering a forged cheque or order, purporting to be drawn by Edward Hamilton on the Bank of Australasia.

The prisoners having pleaded not guilty, the learned Judge ordered the Court to adjourn till the trial of the prisoners should be postponed till next Criminal Sessions, on an affidavit that the principal witness (Mr. Edward Hamilton) was not present, and was unable to attend, but would be able to attend at the next Criminal Sessions.

Mr. LOWN, on behalf of the prisoner Burges, had no objection to the postponement of the trial, but applied that his client might be allowed to attend, but was not satisfied that he could not claim this as a matter of right, but asked it as an indulgence.

The prisoner was allowed bail, of which due notice should be given, himself in the sum of £350, and two salt appearances of £100 each, or two sureties of £100 each.

The other two prisoners were remanded to gaol, having been sentenced in a previous case.

UTTERING A FORGERY.

Charles Burges Herring, convicted on a charge of uttering a certain forged warrant or order, knowing the same to be forged, and who pleaded guilty to the same, was placed at the bar.

His Honor Mr. Justice MANNING passed sentence. It was lamentable to see a person in his situation of life, apparently a gentleman of some education; but they were not there to punish him for his crime, but to correct him, and perhaps, the circumstance of his position in society aggravated the offence. There were other papers found in the prisoner's possession, which showed strongly to the benefit that the prisoner had committed the offence, and that the sentence of the Court was, that the prisoner be imprisoned in Her Majesty's Gaol of Sydney for three years; and if a report of the good conduct of the prisoner should be made at the end of the first two years, the last year to be remitted to be remitted.

MANSLAUGHTER.

George Armstrong, indicted on a charge of murder, found guilty of manslaughter, was placed at the bar.

The CHIEF JUSTICE pronounced sentence. The offence committed by the prisoner was perhaps, the most aggravated case of manslaughter that ever came under his notice, and which he thought ought to be a warning to the influence of liquor, and in this had gone to a bad house, where he had used to quarrel with some women. That in the heat of the quarrel, the prisoner had taken a New Zealand cut-throat razor, and used it as a weapon, with which he had twice knocked down the woman with whom he had quarrelled the last time leaving her senseless. He then went out, and swearing he would kill every man he met, he returned to the house, where he met the deceased, whom he had not heretofore seen, although doubtless he might think she was coming down to the assistance of the deceased, he could not know what he was doing, and he struck her, and she fell in his act. He met her, and struck her two consecutive blows with the club, between her lying senseless on the ground, (the blood bursting from her head), from whence she was conveyed to a very merciful view of the case, had recourse to a verdict of manslaughter; but he felt bound to say, had he been on the Jury he must have found a verdict of wilful murder. The sentence was, that the prisoner be imprisoned for not only to act as a warning to the prisoner, but after life, but to strike terror into those who could allow themselves to be excited to such conduct. The sentence of the Court was, that the prisoner be imprisoned for ten years on the roads of the colony for the space of ten years, the first three years to be worked in iron.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL then went through the calendar.

Mr. Justice Holland, the approver in the case of forgery, was put to the bar.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL wished to detain this man in gaol, in order to give evidence on other forgery cases, to be tried next Criminal Sessions.

The prisoner consented to remain in gaol.

William Falconer, committed on a charge of forgery, was discharged by proclamation.

Edward Lunnigan, indicted on a charge of horse-stealing, was discharged by proclamation.

William Lackey, indicted and tried for perjury on Wednesday, and on whose case the Jury could not agree, and a juror was withdrawn, and the case was adjourned till the next day, to his being allowed to be discharged, and his own recognizances, to appear when called on.

James Curney, William Bennet, and Mather Ryan, were arraigned on an indictment for stealing the goods of the person of one Michael Fuller, of Parramatta.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL stated that the prosecuting witness, Fuller, was too ill from the effects of the beating given him by the prisoner Curney, to be able to attend, and that he would not next Criminal Sessions.

The trial was postponed, and the prisoners were remanded to gaol.

The whole of the other cases, both in Sydney and Parramatta Gaol, were for trial at the Quarter Sessions.

IN RE JOHN TERRY HUMPHREY.

In this case, by the consent of counsel on both sides, it was ordered by the Court that the defendant should be allowed to appear on the case, should be argued on any day appointed by the Court, subject to twenty-four hours' notice to each side; and that if the objections were overruled, the defendant should be allowed to appear on the case, and to be examined as to the admissibility of certain evidence.

granted.

An application to admit the defendant to bail was refused.

The Court adjourned *sine die*.

**COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.**

THURSDAY.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND JOHN CAMPBELL ESQ., P.

THE CROWN PROSECUTOR conducted the following cases for the Crown.

George Smith was indicted for housebreaking and stealing in the dwelling-house of one William Morris. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced to twelve months imprisonment in Sydney Gaol.

Arthur Gore was charged with stealing some ale and bottles, the property of one William Gore. The jury found the prisoner not guilty, and he was remanded on another charge.

John Horner and Daniel O'Brien were charged with stealing eight thousand shingles from the property of one Robert Morris. The jury found O'Brien not guilty, and he was discharged, and they found Horner guilty, and he was sentenced to be imprisoned for twelve months in Sydney Gaol.

Thomas Whyte was indicted for stealing some apples and a bag, the property of one Anne Sloey. The jury found the prisoner not guilty, and he was discharged.

William Lynch was indicted for stealing a finger ring, the property of one Robert Appleton. The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Carin was indicted for stealing a ring, the property of one George Anderson. The jury found the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Charles Hicks was indicted for stealing wearing apparel, the property of one James Williams. The jury found the prisoner not guilty, and he was discharged.

Maurice Judd was indicted for stealing a pair of boots, the property of one Charles Gale. The jury found the prisoner not guilty, and he was discharged.

Margaret Sullivan was indicted for stealing a silver stick, the property of one Richard Cleary. The jury found the prisoner guilty with a recommendation to mercy, and she was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

The Court adjourned till this morning.

**SUPREME COURT.**

NIASI PRIUS SITTINGS.

THIS COURT did not sit yesterday, the jury men, witnesses, and prisoners, all being out of all attendance at the usual hour for opening the Court, and remained in attendance for some hours afterwards; but no Judge attending to preside, and no announcements being made until the sitting of the Court was adjourned until a later hour in the day, most, if not all, parties summoned left the Court about one o'clock, imagining no doubt that the Court would not sit at all. At quarter to two, however, the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Manning appeared, and finding that sufficient jurymen were not present to strike a jury from, his Honor adjourned the Court until this day at ten o'clock.

SUPREME COURT.—The Niasi Prius Sittings will commence to-day. The following is a list of the causes set down for trial before the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Manning, and others: *Natray v. Esley*; *Devey v. Pantton*; *Lyons v. Beaman*; *Lyons v. Campbell*; *Stubs v. Bow*; *Green Buntin*; *Undefended and short-Johnson*; *Johnson v. Esley*; *Reid v. Esley*; *Stracey*; *Bogue v. Murphy*; *Underwood v. Hainworth*; *Thompson v. Underwood* same v. same; *Wilshire v. Wilshire*; same v. same; *Outrim v. Bowden*; *Watson v. Esley*; *Esley v. Esley*; *Hemming v. Nicholson*; *Lester v. Girard*.

**DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.**

**INSOLVENT COURT.**

THURSDAY.

BEFORE W. A. PARNBY, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of Henry Macdonald, deceased, a special meeting was held for the creditors to instruct the assignee. The meeting was composed of Messrs. Thomas Chapman, James Campbell, James Wilson, and others; instructed Mr. Irving, the official assignee, sell the real property, and to wind up the affairs of the estate with as little delay possible. A claim was proved by L. and Samuel of £148.

In the estate of William Pendery, senior, third meeting. The following claims were made against the estate: W. Pendery, junior, £12 admitted, subject to reference; W. Cochran, £10, admitted, subject to reference; A. Mitchell, £41 10s. admitted as a contingent claim.

In the estate of Joseph W. Browne, a certificate meeting: adjourned until to-morrow (to-day) at noon.

**MEETINGS TO-DAY.**

In the estate of Thomas Patrick, the elder, a single meeting at half-past 9 o'clock.

In the estate of Albert M. Coleman, a single meeting, at 11.

In the estate of Thomas Patrick and Son, second meeting, at half-past 11.

In the estate of Joseph W. Browne, a certificate meeting, at noon.

**MEETINGS TO-MORROW.**

In the estate of Thomas Patrick, junior, a single meeting at half-past 10 o'clock.

In the estate of Patrick O'Brien Murphy, a meeting to decide on an offer of composition, at 11.

In the estate of John Robinson, an adjourned single meeting at half-past 11.

**PUBLIC SALES OF COLONIAL WOOL.**

THE fourth series of Sales of Colonial Wool this season, commenced on the 21st ultimo, and continued daily. They comprised—

10,129 Bales Australian	6,540	Port Phillip
1,809	Van Dieman's Land	1,809
83	South Australian	803
4,085	Cape of Good Hope	4,085
182	Swan River	182
34	New Zealand	34
22,314		
846	East India	
23,160		

The extreme pressure on the Money Market has prevailed so long, continued with increased force, that the prices of wool in early sales, but it was in some degree mitigated by the relaxation of the Bank Charter Act; there was no prospect of any material improvement in the position of the currency, and little inducement to postpone sales. In addition to these very unfavourable circumstances it was most unfortunate that the arrivals had accumulated to a larger quantity than ever before, and that the prices of the year, viz., 30,000 bales, with a certainty of its being much augmented shortly.

The sales commenced very flatly, at a reduction of 2s. to 3d. per lb. on last sale prices, and progressed languidly till the importers were induced to accept of lower prices, indeed many buyers from Belgium and France to attend these sales; some bought freely, many made experimental purchases.

A few parcels of East India Wools were offered at 10s. per lb. for the best, and 8s. for the inferior descriptions, or in miscellaneous condition—this applies to Cape, as well as to other colonial wool. Many flocks of Australian, even well washed, being so infected with specks as to be of little value, and some of which were intrinsically worth 1s. 6d. if fair average condition. It is more and more manifest the extreme importance of improved methods of the great bulk of colonial wools. Entire consignments of inferior wools have had no attraction for a valuable class of buyers who afford great support to prices. The few good marks having any recommendation so at prices nearly equal to August sales.

	Australian—	s. d.	s. d.
Superior clothing	1 9 to 2 0		
Good ditto	1 5 to 1 6		
Fair ditto	1 1 to 1 2		
Inferior ditto	0 9 to 1 0		
Scoured ditto	1 3 to 2 0		
Fair ditto	1 2 to 1 3		
Inferior ditto	0 9 to 1 0		
Locks and pieces	0 6 to 1 0		
In grease	0 5 to 1 0		
Skin and slipe	0 6 to 1 0		
Tasmania—			
Scoured clothing	1 4 to 1 5		
Fair combing and clothing	0 8 to 1 1		
Inferior ditto	0 8 to 1 1		
Fair lambs	1 3 to 1 4		
Inferior ditto	0 9 to 1 0		
Locks and pieces	0 6 to 1 0		
In grease	0 5 to 1 0		
Skin	0 7 to 0 10		
Port Phillip—			
Scoured clothing and	1 4 to 1 5		
clothing	1 2 to 1 3		
(A few bales 1s. 8d. to 1s. 9d.)			
Inferior ditto, ditto	0 8 to 1 1		
Fair ditto	0 9 to 1 0		
Inferior ditto	0 8 to 1 1		
Locks and pieces	0 6 to 1 0		
In grease	0 5 to 1 0		
Skin and slipe	0 6 to 1 0		
South Australian—			
Fair	0 10 to 1 1		
Inferior	0 7 to 0 8		
Lambs	0 7 to 0 8		
Locks and pieces	0 6 to 0 8		
In grease	0 4 to 0 6		
New Zealand—			
Fleece	0 8 to 0 9		
In grease	0 7 to 0 8		
Swan River—			
Fair	0 11 to 1 2		
Lambs	0 6 to 0 8		
Scoured	0 8 to 1 0		
Southern African or Cape—			
Good clothing	1 5 to 1 6		
(A few bales 1s. 4d. to 1s. 5d.)			
Fair ditto	0 11 to 1 2		
Inferior ditto	0 7 to 0 8		
Ditto and very kempy	0 4 to 0 6		
Fair ditto	0 8 to 0 9		
Inferior ditto	0 6 to 0 8		
Skin	0 6 to 0 8		
Handwashed	0 6 to 0 8		
Locks and pieces	0 4 to 0 6		
In grease	0 3 to 0 5		
East India—			
Good white	none		
Middling ditto	0 7 to 0 8		
Yellow	0 6 to 0 8		
Coloured	0 6 to 0 8		

THOMAS SOUTHEY AND SON,  
Brokers,  
23, Coleman-street, London, November 8.

### THE NEW NORTH ROAD.

ANAPLILS (not "Anapils") is the name of the two bold rocky heights upon which the British retired at Salamanca, though the battle was fought on the plain between them, as it is written in the description given by the *Herald* of Wednesday last, of the New North Road, which, as that description states, leads to an important district, without stating what that district is.

The case seems to be this:—Wollombi having been considered the key to all the northern districts, was selected as a point from which the principal roads in their direction were to be opened. The road from Wollombi to the thence to Maitland, was a branch from the head of Ellalong Creek to Newcastle. A road from Laguna to Wollombi or the Macdonald River, was to be opened to Patrick's Creek, and on the one hand, and to the Cockshott's Bridge on the other, where the road along to right bank of the Hunter crosses that leading to Liverpool Plains, via Acheron; the first of these roads, the latter of which passes through the counties of Brisbane, Phillip, and Bligh, to the extensive grazing districts to the westward, by Maitland and Newcastle to the east, along the Paterson, William, and the other, and depending upon the result of the term of roads to all the northern districts, which (as before stated) Wollombi is the key, and hence the importance of a convenient and good road from the capital. As the question may be conflicting opinions upon the question of the most eligible line, we leave the matter for the settlers to determine, observing merely that to every new project some objection was urged. Some of the cases of the introduction of a road for lighting in opposition to a steam for locomotion, instead of horses or wind, but as it is clear that where one man can travel a thousand may follow, not to go to the other, and as the latter is a more certain that where a great would pass an army might move, the obstacles in the present case are more diminished, and if the settlers of the Upper Hunter, who have occasion to make frequent journeys, and as the road is a more certain, the road from Cockshott's Bridge, the result will be theirs, or that of their cattle.

### ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At Pollard's Store, Queen's-place, at 11 o'clock, Tobacco; his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Groceries, &c.

MR. S. SOMMER.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Ironmongery and General Merchandise.

MR. E. SALAMAN.—At his Rooms, at 1 o'clock, Stationery, Morocco Skins, a Case of Books, Trade of General Merchandise, in the Enclave, of Patrick's Mitchell; 12 o'clock, a Phatou, Porter.

MR. C. NEWTON.—At the Store of Mr. J. Willis, Church-hill, at 11 o'clock, Wine, Groceries, &c.

MR. W. G. MOORE.—At No. 2, 6, George-street South, at 11 o'clock, Furniture, Westing Appliances, &c.

MR. S. LYONS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Cattle, Carriage, Harness, Clocks, meters, Sextant, Quadrant, at 12 o'clock, Wharf, at 12 o'clock, Wharfing Gear, &c.

MR. MORT.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Surveying and Nautical Instruments, Maps, and Stationery, Clocks, Dressing Case, Medical Box, Magic Lantern, Iron, &c. &c., at 12 o'clock, Cattle and Stationery at New England; at the Cattle Market, half-past 2 o'clock, Horses.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At his Repository, at 1 o'clock, Horses.

### POLICE OFFICE.—

(Neither of the magistrates summoned yesterday. Messrs. Smart and Stirling were in attendance at the Court. Mr. Smart was the only magistrate on the bench, in consequence of which several cases on the list, requiring not fewer than two justices to adjudicate, were postponed. Some informally, and some by Messrs. Thurlow and A. P. Wilkins, are the magistrates on the roster for bench day to-day.)

### POLICE ACT.—

The Inspector of Nuisances yesterday procured six more convictions against parties for keeping swine within the prescribed distance (forty yards) of the street, or for allowing them to stray about the public ways. The penalty in each case was £6, with £100 costs. Some informally, and some by Messrs. Thurlow and A. P. Wilkins, are the magistrates on the roster for bench day to-day.

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[illegible]



**MARINE PAINTINGS, AMERICAN CLOCKS,  
DRESSING CASES, MEDALLION MUSICAL  
BOX, MAGIC LANTHORN, IVORY CHES-  
SEB.**

**MR. MORT**  
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms  
George-street.  
**THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 10TH MARCH,**  
At 11 o'clock.

**8 MARINE PAINTINGS**  
25 American clocks  
Musical box, magic lantern

Dressing case—modelling  
Ivory chisels  
No.                      No.                      No.  
Terms—Cash.                      4415

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**WELL-BRED AND USEFUL HORSES  
FRESH FROM THE COUNTRY.  
MR. MORT**  
Will sell by public auction, at the Cattle  
Market,  
**THIS DAY, FRIDAY, 10TH MARCH,**  
At half-past 2 o'clock.  
**HAKIM**, dark bay colt, 4 years, by

**M. M. Young** Beverly, broken to saddle  
**MANLEY**, bay colt, 5 years, out of a Whisker  
mare, by Young Beverly, broken to  
saddle  
**CAPSICUM**, chestnut horse, aged, by Steel  
trap, good in saddle, carries a lady, good  
in single or double harness, and as a  
tandem leader  
**SUTLEDGE**, bay horse, 5 years, carries a lady  
has been driven in single and double har-  
ness and is perfectly quiet  
**OPPIDAN**, gold, 5 years, by Speedster  
out of a Steelville mare  
**BERKSHIRE**, bay colt, 3 years off, by Young  
Steelville, out of a Whisker mare

JACKY, black horse, 5 years old, very quiet  
either in saddle or harness.  
YOUNG BEVERLEY, bright bay, broken to  
harness.

Terms—Cash. 441

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**PRELIMINARY NOTICE.**  
**IMPORTANT SALE OF HORSE**  
**STOCK AND CATTLE.**  
(BY ORDER OF THE MASTER IN EQUITY,  
AT  
"FROGMORE," NEAR PENNRITH.  
**MR. MORT**

Has received instructions to sell by public  
 auction, at the ESTATE OF "FROEMANN,  
 NEAR PENNITT, ON  
**MONDAY, 27TH MARCH.**  
 At 11 o'clock,  
 IN THE ESTATE OF LIEUTENANT-COLONEL  
 NUNN,  
**43** HEAD of Mares, Geldings, Colts  
 and Fillies, the property of imported  
 Stock (Lieutenant Colonel Nunn's high  
 repute as a judge of horse stock will be  
 sufficient guarantee of the breed of those  
 offered.)

ALSO.

28 Head pure bred Bullocks, Steers, and  
Heifers.  
TOGETHER WITH,  
A quantity of Farming Utensils, &c.  
Terms, Cash.  
No Reserve.  
Full particulars will appear in a future ad-  
vertisement.

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**TO TANNERS, WOOL-WASHERS  
AND OTHERS.**  
Four years' lease of the complete Tannery and  
Wool Washing Establishment, lately oc-  
cupied by Mr. Wedd, situate beyond the Sur-

Hills, opposite Baptists' Garden, together with all the stock-in-trade, tools, &c., required in either the tanning or wool-washing business.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES,  
AND WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE

MR. MORT

**H**AS instructions to sell by public auction,

ON THE PREMISES,  
(situate at the extremity of Bourke-street opposite Baptists' well-known garden.)

ON MONDAY, 19TH MARCH,

At 11 o'clock,  
Lot 1.  
The unexpired lease (having four years to run  
from 1st January last) of the Tunnery  
Wool Washing, and Fellingmonging Reser-  
vations, lately carried on by Mr. W. W.  
the rental of which is only £15 per annum.  
The extensive buildings which are on the  
land leased, comprise—  
Large shed and weather-board work-house  
built on sleepers  
Weather-board cottages of four rooms  
Various other out-buildings  
The plot, &c., &c.  
All the above are enclosed by a wall and

THE ADVANTAGE PRIZE TO THE  
END OF THE YEAR, AND WILL BE THE PR  
PART OF THE PRIZES OF THE YEAR.  
There is abundance of most excellent  
water,—indeed there is a sufficient supply  
any season for all purposes connected with  
the tanning and wool-washing business on an  
extensive scale.

After which,  
IN LOT TO SUT PURCHASERS,  
Wool sheets, wool baskets, feltmagnets,  
beams, tubs, oaks, lamp black, tallow  
wheelbarrows, pumps, &c., &c.

No reserve.—Terms at sale.  
N.B. This is a first-rate opportunity for

**COTTAGE AND LAND AT THE HAWKESBURY.**  
**MR MORT**  
**W**ILL sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on **TUESDAY, 4th APRIL,** At 12 o'clock,  
All that piece or parcel of land, situate at Mangrove Creek, in the county of Cumberland, containing by admeasurement ten acres, be the same more or less; bounded on the north by a line

stump, bearing west seven chains; on the south-west by a line south two chains; on the south-east by a line south thirty-nine degrees east four chains to Breakers Creek; on the remainder of the south-west by that Creek to its junction with Mangrove Creek, to the stump aforesaid.  
The improvements in the property consist of—

**A LARGE STONE COTTAGE,**  
36 feet x 32, containing eight rooms, three cellars, and an entrance hall, finished with cedar mantle pieces, panelled doors, &c., and having a spacious verandah, with

flight of steps to the front door  
A kitchen  
A store, 18 feet by 12  
Two wells of good water  
An ORCHARD of well assorted fruit trees is  
bearing  
A Stone Wharf, 120 feet long, with deep  
water alongside, and the greater part of the  
property enclosed with a five railed pig  
proof fence.  
The property is situated at the junction of  
Mangrove Creek with the Hawkebury, and  
is a good position for  
AN INN.

It is about seven miles distant from Mr. Peat's, to which there is a cart road from Billy Blue's Point.

The title is unexceptionable.  
Term—Cash. 4655

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**SALE BY AUCTION AT  
QUEANBEYAN.**

TO SETTLERS, DEALERS, INKERNERS, &c.  
**M. R. WRIGHT** has received instructions from the proprietors, Messrs Benjamin and Moses, to sell by public auction at their stores, Queanbeyan,  
**ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, THE**

15TH AND 16TH MARCH.  
Each day commencing at ten o'clock.  
The entire stock, consisting of every description  
of drapery, slip clothing, housewifery, crockery,  
cutlery, tea, and wine again, &c., &c.,  
Mr. W. would be glad to call the attention of  
settlers, storekeepers, innkeepers, and private  
families, to the above sale.  
Terms at time of sale. 4170

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